

Note to users: The NCS (National Compensation Survey) is a BLS establishment survey of employee salaries, wages, and benefits. The survey is designed to produce data at local levels, within broad regions, and nationwide. The NCS will replace 3 existing BLS surveys: Employment Cost Index (ECI), Occupational Compensation Survey Program (OCSP), and Employee Benefits Survey (EBS).

The chief reasons for developing the NCS are: 1) Expand existing compensation programs by covering more occupations, by publishing more local data, and by representing all workers; 2) Eliminate duplicate data collection and processing requirements; 3) Reduce respondent burden; 4) Develop more efficient and streamlined collection and processing techniques; 5) Improve the quality of published data; 6) Produce a variety of local and national data; and 7) Address budget constraints.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics' Office of Compensation Levels and Trends (OCLT) is redesigning its compensation statistics to reflect the workplace of the 21st century. This initiative is named the National Compensation Survey (NCS); formerly, it was called COMP2000. Under the COMP2000 banner, BLS conducted six test surveys using new concepts and procedures for selecting occupations and determining the level of duties and responsibilities of those occupations.

The NCS will cover civilian workers in private industry establishments and State and local governments. It excludes private households, the Federal government, and agriculture. BLS began collecting the wage portion of the NCS starting in the fall of 1996 at which time the OCSP survey was discontinued.

Ready Facts Catalog for the Reading, PA National Compensation Survey:

	Data tables from NCS Bulletins	
	1-1. through 3-2. Mean hourly earnings or weekly earnings and hours by selected worker, industry, and occupational characteristics (previously Table A1-A4)	
	4-1. through 4-3. Mean hourly earnings by selected occupations and levels (previously Table B1-B2)	
	5-1. through 5-3. Mean hourly earnings by selected characteristic (previously Table C1-C3)	
	6-1. through 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles by selected occupations	
	Reading, PA (January 2004)	
9720	Tables 1-1 through 3-2	10
9721	Tables 4-1 through 4-3	7
9722	Tables 5-1 through 5-3	3
9724	Tables 6-1 through 6-5	8
9723	Appendix A (Technical Note)	5
9887	Appendix B (Occupational Classification)	8
9888	Appendix C & D (Generic Leveling Criteria) & (Evaluating Your Firm's Jobs)	8
9889	NCS Regional area definitions	1

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Reading, PA, January 2004**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$18.45	3.5	\$17.07	4.2	\$24.84	1.7
All excluding sales	18.66	3.7	17.26	4.6	24.86	1.7
White collar	23.03	4.0	20.91	5.5	29.96	3.5
2	10.39	3.0	—	—	—	—
3	11.31	5.0	11.28	5.3	11.74	9.2
4	14.38	1.7	14.43	2.0	14.23	2.7
5	15.94	4.6	15.92	5.3	16.09	3.0
6	17.98	2.7	17.81	3.1	18.95	6.4
7	25.91	5.8	18.75	3.0	37.02	2.0
8	28.54	2.1	25.18	1.8	35.42	2.6
9	30.95	3.1	28.03	3.2	34.61	2.6
11	44.50	15.0	45.71	18.0	—	—
12	44.32	7.9	49.27	5.9	38.93	6.7
Not able to be leveled	22.43	4.4	22.43	4.4	—	—
White collar excluding sales	23.91	3.6	21.83	5.4	29.99	3.5
2	10.39	3.0	—	—	—	—
3	12.17	5.1	12.21	5.5	11.81	9.4
4	14.35	1.8	14.39	2.3	14.23	2.7
5	15.77	5.1	15.72	6.0	16.09	3.0
6	17.98	2.7	17.81	3.1	18.95	6.4
7	25.91	5.8	18.75	3.0	37.02	2.0
8	28.62	2.1	25.08	2.0	35.42	2.6
9	30.95	3.1	28.03	3.2	34.61	2.6
11	44.50	15.0	45.71	18.0	—	—
12	44.32	7.9	49.27	5.9	38.93	6.7
Not able to be leveled	22.26	4.2	22.26	4.2	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	28.08	4.4	24.11	6.6	35.29	3.6
Professional specialty	32.33	2.8	28.37	5.9	36.54	2.0
6	20.10	7.1	—	—	—	—
7	31.25	9.0	18.38	12.6	37.66	1.6
8	30.34	2.7	25.50	1.5	35.61	2.6
9	32.80	3.0	28.21	4.5	36.09	.8
Not able to be leveled	28.77	8.1	28.77	8.1	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	37.55	6.9	37.55	6.9	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	24.59	6.0	24.59	6.0	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	24.87	7.7	24.87	7.7	—	—
Health related	26.46	4.0	25.72	3.0	—	—
8	25.30	2.0	25.31	2.1	—	—
Registered nurses	25.14	1.0	25.05	1.1	—	—
8	24.84	.6	24.84	.6	—	—
Teachers, college and university	44.18	8.7	36.00	9.6	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	36.86	1.6	—	—	36.86	1.6
7	38.62	.5	—	—	38.62	.5
8	36.49	2.1	—	—	36.49	2.1
9	36.09	.8	—	—	36.09	.8
Elementary school teachers	36.46	4.4	—	—	36.46	4.4
8	36.36	5.8	—	—	36.36	5.8
Secondary school teachers	36.58	.6	—	—	36.58	.6
8	36.84	.9	—	—	36.84	.9
9	35.87	.0	—	—	35.87	.0
Teachers, n.e.c.	38.70	.7	—	—	38.70	.7
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	18.75	4.1	18.93	4.1	—	—
4	16.08	2.0	—	—	—	—
5	17.46	1.9	17.46	1.9	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	18.02	1.1	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.20	8.8	33.80	11.0	35.86	5.6
7	18.00	7.6	17.36	7.2	—	—
8	24.26	7.5	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Reading, PA, January 2004** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
9	\$28.45	7.1	\$27.88	9.1	—	—
11	45.89	19.6	48.07	25.6	—	—
12	41.56	12.2	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	41.08	8.0	41.69	9.7	\$38.83	6.7
9	27.42	9.4	27.26	10.5	—	—
11	48.89	22.8	—	—	—	—
12	42.11	13.1	—	—	—	—
Financial managers	23.07	13.4	23.07	13.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	44.44	9.3	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	35.90	14.1	35.68	14.5	—	—
Management related	22.93	7.3	21.56	7.9	29.71	1.7
9	30.20	2.8	—	—	—	—
Accountants and auditors	21.51	13.3	21.53	13.4	—	—
Sales	12.92	10.0	12.94	10.0	—	—
3	9.04	6.2	9.03	6.3	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.60	3.1	13.64	3.8	13.41	3.1
2	10.24	5.2	—	—	—	—
3	12.14	5.5	12.17	5.9	11.81	9.4
4	14.01	2.9	14.16	3.7	13.53	2.6
5	14.10	5.9	13.06	4.4	—	—
6	16.46	3.7	16.58	3.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	15.22	8.9	15.22	8.9	—	—
Secretaries	15.16	5.9	15.05	7.7	15.54	1.1
4	14.19	4.1	14.14	4.6	—	—
5	14.80	5.6	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	12.89	6.8	12.89	6.8	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.78	8.4	11.91	8.7	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.06	7.0	13.06	7.0	—	—
Teachers' aides	10.19	5.7	—	—	10.19	5.7
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.56	9.1	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	15.41	2.8	15.27	2.9	17.16	4.1
1	9.35	2.4	9.35	2.4	—	—
2	11.35	3.9	11.27	4.1	—	—
3	13.74	1.9	13.72	1.9	—	—
4	14.56	2.6	14.55	2.8	—	—
5	16.77	1.7	16.79	1.9	16.57	2.7
6	18.67	3.7	18.66	3.7	—	—
7	20.55	4.1	20.45	4.4	20.83	10.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.29	5.3	19.44	5.9	17.99	4.8
5	14.33	7.1	13.51	9.3	—	—
6	18.54	5.6	18.54	5.6	—	—
7	20.37	5.4	20.55	6.2	19.28	1.7
Supervisors, production	21.85	11.4	21.85	11.4	—	—
7	20.61	2.7	20.61	2.7	—	—
Machinists	20.59	7.8	20.59	7.8	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.33	5.2	15.34	5.2	—	—
1	8.57	1.0	8.57	1.0	—	—
2	11.40	2.9	11.40	2.9	—	—
3	13.29	1.7	13.29	1.7	—	—
4	14.17	1.6	14.17	1.6	—	—
5	16.84	.6	16.88	.6	—	—
7	20.13	4.6	20.13	4.6	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	14.44	2.8	14.44	2.8	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	17.02	3.7	17.02	3.7	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	13.52	4.1	13.52	4.1	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	13.84	1.2	13.84	1.2	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.04	8.1	12.04	8.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Reading, PA, January 2004** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
—Continued						
Assemblers	\$13.63	1.1	\$13.63	1.1	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.65	6.5	15.47	8.5	\$16.43	2.1
3	13.38	3.3	12.55	1.2	—	—
4	18.18	10.0	—	—	—	—
5	17.65	4.7	17.73	5.9	—	—
Truck drivers	17.22	6.4	17.45	6.9	—	—
Bus drivers	13.49	7.5	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.59	.4	14.59	.4	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.32	3.9	12.76	2.9	17.32	7.7
1	9.54	3.5	9.54	3.5	—	—
2	12.11	6.6	11.98	8.2	—	—
3	14.12	3.9	14.14	3.9	—	—
4	14.20	4.3	14.32	5.0	—	—
Production helpers	11.76	7.4	11.76	7.4	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.50	5.2	9.50	5.2	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	12.49	8.2	12.49	8.2	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	13.24	4.2	13.24	4.2	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	12.50	9.5	12.33	10.7	—	—
Service	12.12	6.6	10.44	10.0	16.62	5.1
1	8.57	8.4	8.25	8.8	10.05	7.6
2	9.15	9.2	—	—	12.24	2.2
3	11.30	5.1	9.97	4.8	14.22	.9
4	8.71	30.6	7.88	35.6	—	—
7	21.63	1.8	—	—	21.63	1.8
Protective service	22.10	3.7	—	—	22.43	3.9
7	21.63	1.8	—	—	21.63	1.8
Police and detectives, public service	23.40	2.2	—	—	23.40	2.2
Food service	8.19	7.6	7.70	7.0	11.99	1.6
1	6.81	13.9	—	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.27	26.3	5.27	26.3	—	—
Other food service	9.81	18.2	9.34	21.1	11.99	1.6
1	9.01	2.3	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.43	5.7	—	—	10.37	4.1
1	9.01	2.3	—	—	—	—
Health service	11.55	4.9	11.00	4.6	—	—
3	11.39	5.4	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.31	3.6	10.57	2.1	—	—
3	11.39	5.4	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	13.23	8.6	13.18	12.2	13.36	3.3
1	10.45	6.9	10.00	9.1	—	—
3	13.54	3.9	—	—	14.16	.4
Janitors and cleaners	11.86	4.8	10.55	5.2	13.00	3.2
1	10.45	6.9	10.00	9.1	—	—
3	13.32	4.6	—	—	—	—
Personal service	7.71	7.3	—	—	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

³ All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and

hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Reading, PA, January 2004**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$18.92	3.5	\$17.47	4.3	\$25.73	1.5
All excluding sales	19.08	3.8	17.61	4.7	25.73	1.5
White collar	23.50	3.8	21.23	5.3	30.94	4.1
3	11.59	5.1	11.55	5.3	—	—
4	14.40	1.7	14.43	2.0	14.31	3.0
5	16.06	4.6	16.02	5.4	—	—
6	18.09	2.8	17.85	3.2	—	—
7	25.92	5.8	18.75	3.0	37.12	2.1
8	28.73	2.4	25.32	2.0	35.18	3.3
9	30.93	3.2	27.89	3.3	34.61	2.6
11	44.50	15.0	45.71	18.0	—	—
12	44.32	7.9	49.27	5.9	38.93	6.7
Not able to be leveled	22.43	4.4	22.43	4.4	—	—
White collar excluding sales	24.19	3.6	21.94	5.3	30.94	4.1
3	12.24	5.3	12.22	5.5	—	—
4	14.37	1.9	14.39	2.3	14.31	3.0
5	15.89	5.2	15.82	6.2	—	—
6	18.09	2.8	17.85	3.2	—	—
7	25.92	5.8	18.75	3.0	37.12	2.1
8	28.83	2.4	25.22	2.2	35.18	3.3
9	30.93	3.2	27.89	3.3	34.61	2.6
11	44.50	15.0	45.71	18.0	—	—
12	44.32	7.9	49.27	5.9	38.93	6.7
Not able to be leveled	22.26	4.2	22.26	4.2	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	28.46	4.9	24.38	7.3	35.48	3.6
Professional specialty	32.77	2.8	28.75	6.4	36.78	1.9
7	31.29	9.1	18.38	12.6	37.77	1.7
8	30.90	2.9	25.89	1.4	35.37	3.3
9	32.84	3.2	27.91	5.2	36.09	.8
Not able to be leveled	28.80	8.2	28.80	8.2	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	37.55	6.9	37.55	6.9	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	24.59	6.0	24.59	6.0	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	24.87	7.7	24.87	7.7	—	—
Health related	27.02	4.1	26.11	2.1	—	—
Registered nurses	25.34	.9	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	44.43	8.8	36.66	10.0	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	37.17	1.2	—	—	37.17	1.2
7	38.76	.6	—	—	38.76	.6
8	36.27	2.8	—	—	36.27	2.8
9	36.09	.8	—	—	36.09	.8
Elementary school teachers	36.46	4.4	—	—	36.46	4.4
8	36.36	5.8	—	—	36.36	5.8
Secondary school teachers	36.58	.6	—	—	36.58	.6
8	36.84	.9	—	—	36.84	.9
9	35.87	.0	—	—	35.87	.0
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	19.01	4.5	19.22	4.7	—	—
4	16.08	2.0	—	—	—	—
5	17.37	2.6	17.37	2.6	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.20	8.8	33.80	11.0	35.86	5.6
7	18.00	7.6	17.36	7.2	—	—
8	24.26	7.5	—	—	—	—
9	28.45	7.1	27.88	9.1	—	—
11	45.89	19.6	48.07	25.6	—	—
12	41.56	12.2	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	41.08	8.0	41.69	9.7	38.83	6.7
9	27.42	9.4	27.26	10.5	—	—
11	48.89	22.8	—	—	—	—
12	42.11	13.1	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Reading, PA, January 2004** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued						
Financial managers	\$23.07	13.4	\$23.07	13.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	44.44	9.3	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	35.90	14.1	35.68	14.5	—	—
Management related	22.93	7.3	21.56	7.9	\$29.71	1.7
9	30.20	2.8	—	—	—	—
Accountants and auditors	21.51	13.3	21.53	13.4	—	—
Sales	13.94	10.8	13.94	10.8	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.76	3.2	13.69	3.8	14.19	1.5
3	12.20	5.6	12.19	5.9	—	—
4	14.03	2.9	14.16	3.7	13.61	2.3
5	14.29	6.6	—	—	—	—
6	16.46	3.7	16.58	3.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	15.22	8.9	15.22	8.9	—	—
Secretaries	15.37	6.0	15.31	7.9	—	—
4	14.19	4.1	14.14	4.6	—	—
Order clerks	12.89	6.8	12.89	6.8	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.78	8.4	11.91	8.7	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.06	7.0	13.06	7.0	—	—
Teachers' aides	12.10	14.7	—	—	12.10	14.7
Blue collar	15.53	2.8	15.37	3.0	17.63	2.6
1	9.48	1.6	9.48	1.6	—	—
2	11.59	4.1	11.51	4.3	—	—
3	13.74	2.0	13.73	2.0	—	—
4	14.56	2.6	14.55	2.8	—	—
5	16.77	1.7	16.79	1.9	16.57	2.7
6	18.67	3.7	18.66	3.7	—	—
7	20.55	4.1	20.45	4.4	20.83	10.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.29	5.3	19.44	5.9	17.99	4.8
5	14.33	7.1	13.51	9.3	—	—
6	18.54	5.6	18.54	5.6	—	—
7	20.37	5.4	20.55	6.2	19.28	1.7
Supervisors, production	21.85	11.4	21.85	11.4	—	—
7	20.61	2.7	20.61	2.7	—	—
Machinists	20.59	7.8	20.59	7.8	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.38	5.3	15.38	5.3	—	—
1	8.57	1.0	8.57	1.0	—	—
2	11.56	2.7	11.56	2.7	—	—
3	13.29	1.7	13.29	1.7	—	—
4	14.17	1.6	14.17	1.6	—	—
5	16.84	.6	16.88	.6	—	—
7	20.13	4.6	20.13	4.6	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	14.44	2.8	14.44	2.8	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	17.02	3.7	17.02	3.7	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	13.52	4.1	13.52	4.1	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	13.84	1.2	13.84	1.2	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.04	8.1	12.04	8.1	—	—
Assemblers	13.72	1.2	13.72	1.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.88	7.0	15.71	8.9	16.67	2.5
4	18.18	10.0	—	—	—	—
5	17.65	4.7	17.73	5.9	—	—
Truck drivers	17.22	6.4	17.45	6.9	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.59	.4	14.59	.4	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.52	4.2	12.90	3.1	18.12	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Reading, PA, January 2004** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
—Continued						
1	\$9.71	3.0	\$9.71	3.0	—	—
2	12.38	5.8	12.29	7.2	—	—
3	14.12	3.9	14.14	3.9	—	—
4	14.20	4.3	14.32	5.0	—	—
Production helpers	11.76	7.4	11.76	7.4	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	12.49	8.2	12.49	8.2	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	13.24	4.2	13.24	4.2	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	12.84	9.9	12.71	11.3	—	—
Service	13.28	6.7	11.53	9.8	\$17.35	3.3
1	9.86	4.5	9.56	4.1	—	—
2	9.63	7.8	—	—	12.49	3.4
3	11.59	5.0	10.18	3.6	14.42	.2
4	12.45	7.1	—	—	—	—
7	21.63	1.8	—	—	21.63	1.8
Protective service	22.21	3.8	—	—	22.54	3.9
7	21.63	1.8	—	—	21.63	1.8
Police and detectives, public service	23.40	2.2	—	—	23.40	2.2
Food service	10.23	15.4	9.82	16.4	—	—
Other food service	10.34	18.4	9.85	20.3	—	—
Health service	11.74	5.3	11.14	5.0	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.50	4.1	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	13.25	8.5	13.18	12.2	13.45	3.8
1	10.49	7.0	10.00	9.1	—	—
3	13.57	3.9	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.90	5.0	10.55	5.2	13.09	3.6
1	10.49	7.0	10.00	9.1	—	—
3	13.35	4.7	—	—	—	—
Personal service	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Reading, PA, January 2004**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$10.66	6.7	\$10.21	5.4	\$12.40	21.4
All excluding sales	10.93	7.5	10.48	6.1	12.43	21.7
White collar	15.15	10.7	15.23	11.8	14.92	25.2
2	10.30	3.5	—	—	—	—
3	9.17	3.2	8.89	3.5	10.46	9.1
8	26.59	10.1	—	—	—	—
White collar excluding sales	17.67	10.7	19.09	13.9	15.05	25.4
2	10.30	3.5	—	—	—	—
3	10.50	7.0	—	—	—	—
8	26.59	10.1	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	22.32	10.5	21.10	10.4	28.72	13.0
Professional specialty	25.61	6.5	24.69	4.5	28.72	13.0
8	26.59	10.1	—	—	—	—
Health related	24.74	4.6	24.74	4.6	—	—
Registered nurses	24.74	4.6	24.74	4.6	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	28.72	13.0	—	—	28.72	13.0
Technical	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	8.79	4.3	—	—	—	—
3	8.79	4.3	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.21	5.1	—	—	9.73	4.6
3	10.50	7.0	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	9.05	1.2	—	—	9.05	1.2
Blue collar	9.03	9.2	8.70	7.5	—	—
2	8.42	5.6	8.42	5.6	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	11.85	8.6	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	11.85	8.6	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service	6.42	9.4	6.05	12.9	8.76	8.6
1	5.87	17.7	5.31	21.5	7.92	7.6
3	9.20	9.5	—	—	—	—
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	4.95	13.5	4.23	16.3	9.82	.5
1	4.66	26.7	—	—	—	—
Other food service	7.82	12.0	—	—	9.82	.5
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.20	8.3	—	—	—	—
Health service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal service	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.